RASOLUTIONS

Appointment of M.L.Cs. in Government Service

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan *(Vadakkancheri)*: Mr. Chairman, I am extremely proud, Madam, to have the privilege of moving an important resolution like this under the presidenship of the first Lady Chairman of our Council. *(Hear, hear)*. The importance of the resolution in hand has been noted and appreciated even by the caprices of the ballot box. The resolution has been tilted up by the ballot box and noted here as the first. The resolution reads like this. "This Council recommends to the Government that the very undesirable practice of appointing members of the Cochin Legislative Council into Government service be immediately stopped." I have a request, at the outset, to make to the whole House, the Treasury Benches as also this side of the House that this resolution may be kindly viewed in its proper perspective. Let it not be viewed from the stand point of the Government who succeeded in getting perhaps very able men by resorting to this process. Let it also not be viewed by individual members of this Council or any community in this Council from the standpoint of the lucky recipient of the favours of the Government. It has to be viewed, Madam, quite in another perspective altogether. It has to be viewed, Madam, in the light of the fearlessness, the idependence and therefore the utility of this Legislative Council. At this juncture I will have with the indulgence of the House to make a running commentary upon the Council as it is. It was through the farsightedness and benevolence of His Highness the Maharaja who left his mortal coils at Madras we got this Council. I shall simply refer the hon'ble members to the inaugural speech of His Highness which is illuminating in its own way. Then we came to the period of the late Highness who had been pleased enough to extend the powers of this Council in various ways. Time forbid me to read His Highness's speech in reply to an address presented to His Highness the late Maharaja on his coming to the throne. It was again during the reign of that benevolent Maharaja that this Council was given still further powers—the franchise was extended, almost amounting to adult franchise—not that I am satisfied with what is obtaning today, it is to go further. The most important thing that I want to stress just now with regard to the Legislative Council is, Madam, the grant of Constitutional Reforms, during the time of the Late Maharaja.

I am proud to say that the working of diarchy in the Cochin State is of a most successful character. I say that is the great importance of this 5th Legislative Council. This 5th Council is important for various reasons. We are working the constitution for the first time and as I maintain successfully, which has got by peculiar methods, an extended period. We have run 5 years, at times extension by a petitiona unanimously signed by a large section of the hon'ble Members of this House and at times extended by Government. Again, this is a Council where we have the august Presidential chair being adorned for the first time by a Lady Chairman. Then again another factor, Madam, is we have a galary of able lawyers in the 5th Council than in any one of its predecessors and this again is a Council which had the maximum number of by-elections as a result of which my humble self is dire which is felt by some of the Hon'ble Membera as a nuisance. But the most important thing about the 5th Council is that as many as 5 of its stalwart champions have been—shall I say stolen by the Government—I am sure the expression is Parliamentary—Stolen by Government from our midst. I am referring to the drafting of Mr. V. K. Krishnankutty to begin with, followed by a brother of his community, another stalwart member of this Council, no less a person than Mr. Viswambharan who was electrifying this Hosue in his early days. Then came the turn of Mr. M. L. Joseph a very humorous member and one who was able to do constructive work for the State, who was drafted to the judiciary. I am glad however in some of these appointments, because it is a case of advocates being drafted to the judiciary in contradistinction to Prosecuting Inspectors and men with large police experience being drafted there. Then came the case of Mr. M. K. Devassy being taken out, a very useful member and one of the best Parliamentarians of this House. The last of the inroads was Mr. Damodaran Nambiar, an Hon'ble member who was useful to his Constitutency in a peculiar way. I have seen him sitting here in the early days of the 5th Council fighting battles for his constituency and cleverly gaining his point. I do not know whether these things will be indulged in the future. This sort of inroads upon an independent Legislative Council which is working a constitution and which is fighting for more constitutional reforms shall not be tolerated any more. It is pernicious and it has therefore to be stopped. If there is any slightest murmur against the resolution, that may be due to reasons of which we are not having any control. That is the position. Now, my request through this resolutionis that the Government may save its own face by not resorting to it any longer. Question No. 83 of this Budget Session answered on Wednesday has given us a revealing picture and the awkward

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position in which the Government had to see itself placed and to the more unhappy picture of our sitting members undergoing a sort of processes which I cannot describe by words when they were listening to some of the supplementary questions and answers thereto. I even said to some of them, please go out of the Council for a while so that you may not feel it in your seats. They had not the wisdom to do so even. The question from me was "Are not two of the gentlemen, two members of this Council sitting here, who have been fined with the big sum of Rs. 2 for direliction of duty in the field they were working? Shelter was found by the Government of Cochin by saying that they are not "Government Servants". The Hon'ble Secretary in his Royal way was able to place things before us and as he once said in the course of supplementary questions, there is no use of hiding and if at all, it is attempted, it will not succeed. I am glad that that is noted by the Treasury Benches. That is the picture that we saw. And in answer to another supplementary question, information has been placed before the public of Cochin that more applications from M.L.Cs., are pending. Are they disposed of, I seriously ask the Government. Are you going to deprive us of two more of our members?

Mr. A. B. Salem *(Mattancheri):* Are they from your party?

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan *(Vadakkancheri):* I am not a party man for this discussion. This is not a party question. You must please remember, as veteran of this House, that I am, I am above party in these matters. Insinuations have been made that I have brought this resolution before this House for reasons which I do not desire to answer. I will have to go much lower than the depths to which some others have gone if I attempt to answer those insinuations. I shall not do it. Let not questions from any side force out from me unpalatable things. Why? That is the position in which we have been. Therefore at this stage in moving the resolution, for want of time, I only submit to this House that it should be considered in the true perspective from which propositions of this sort must be viewed.

One word more, Madam, and I am done. There is no paper either in Cochin or outside Cochin that has not considered the importance and the purity of this resolution. But I am sorry to note that there is a weekly in this State which, though it took pains to comment upon resolution No. 3 following, very cleverly in its own fashion avoided any reference to this resolution.

Mr. P. P. Devassy *(Trichur-South):* Which is the paper?

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan *(Vadakkancheri):* Search and you will find. I deliberately searched and I found which it is. Pass your eyes round and you will see which paper I mean. So at this stage I do not want to expatiate except upon one circumstance brought out by Government. There was a shameful statement made by Government in reply to a most ironical question put by me, whether the Government of Cochin considers the stepping into this Legislative Council and working in peculiar ways, an eminently good qualification for getting into Government Service? The answer was given in the affirmative. I did not expect that answer from that corner. But it is there. So the question is whether the Government of Cochin would continue this practice and deprive the best use of useful members of the Council though they may be fit and equally useful to Government also. But will it always be the case that at a bye-election we can be sure that we get an equally good member to fill the vacancy, at a time, when all the forces of the Legislative Council have to be marshalled, what for? To get to the goal that we have in view namely responsible Government we can't afford to lose some of our good members. Let it not be understood, Madam, that I am telling this House that our Government is not responsive. It is responsive. Our wishes are being granted one by one and I am confident, optimist that I am, that it will be granted in full, perhaps, to use the words that are used in other places "in the fullness of time". But let it not be the motto of the Government of Cochin to grant the necessary things "in the fullness of time". We have established a first class case to work constitutional reforms. Our fitness is proved beyond doubt, and we are in the 18th year of our life and to use the legal language, our minority is over. We are majors and we have the right to assert; our voice alone should be heard, not those of our guardians; because we have attained majority—deal with us in a fashion becoming a good Karanavan or the father of the family dealing with his educated, loyal and loving sons or nephews. When we are at that juncture, is it not necessary, I ask, that the best of the manhood and the womanhood of Cochin should be in the Legislative Council and when once we get at them what is the meaning of your alluring by various methods and taking them away one by one. Let that not be the practice of Government any more.

Mr. M. Sivarama Menon *(Advocate-General):* Not by force.

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan *(Vadakkancheri):* I am glad that you say it is not by force, but by other methods *viz.*, allurement. But the Hon'ble Member forgets the fact that

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human nature being what it is, allurements succeed better than force. Human nature being what it is, I ask, who is not a prey to those allurements unless it be a case of a man or woman being above such things, a very honourable exception. So, who is responsible, I ask? Is it the allurer or the victim? This is a subject which has arrested the attention not only of the public of Cochin but of the public outside. Therefore through this resolution I make the appeal, "let the Government put a stop to its present ways. Our losses, we are prepared to forget, your gains you may enjoy. Don't fool our friends here after. Do not make them shake in their seats on certain occasions. Please, do not do it any more. I have done, Madam, I thank you for your indulgence.

Mr. T. A. Ramachandra Ayyar *(Nellayi):* I have no hestitation to support this resolution. In previous years when questions like this come up before this House I used to support them. But then I did not command much respect in this House. The reason I will explain. In those days appointments were given to graduates and law graduates. Therefore some people remarked that I was opposing the idea of giving appointments to members of the Legislative Council because I could not get one. Therefore it used to be stated that I was like the proverbial fox who said that the grapes are sour. But now when I look round me and find several persons whose applications will be rejected by the Staff Selection Board for want of qualification beening as salaried servants of the State I realise that myself who is an old matriculate is not disqualified to get a job. If therefore I plead against the appointment of the Members of the Legislative Council I hope that being a plea against self interest my arguments will have due weight.

Sir, with the end of this Session I will have completed 18 years of my life in this legislature. I can state with authority that at no time in its life has this legislature fallen so low in the estimation of the people as during the last 12 months. I think I shall not be wrong if I say that one of the main reasons why our legislature has had this lamentable fall in the esteem of the people is the large scale employment of legislators in public services.

Previously there had been stray cases of legislators being absorbed in service. But it is my contention that although it is wrong in principle, it did not cause the same amount of ridicule as the present state of affairs did. In the estimation of the Government our M. L. Cs. were considered to be the equals of the Major Departmental Heads or the Diwan. They were getting the same scale of T. A. and allowance as the officers. In the estimation of the people the M. L. Cs. were considered to be the superiors of Government officers. When therefore a few M. L. Cs. entered Government service in highly placed Government offices the Government did not lose any respect for the Members. Nor did the people feel that there has been a very great degradation. But now we find that these great M. L. Cs. are going for places fetching Rs. 50,75,100, 125 and so on. It is no wonder if ignorant villagers begin to give as much respect to them as they would do to head constables, overseers, excise sub-Inspectors and so on. This is one difference between the appointments recently received by our M. L. Cs. and those of olden days.

Secondly the appointments given recently are to persons who have been roaring in this Council for revolutionary programmes, a socialistic dispensation, people's rights and so on. When this roaring came to a stop when small crumbs of office were thrown to them, people have begun to think that they were roaring not for the people's rights but for food to themselves. It was not the roar of the indignant lion, but the howl of the hungry jackal. I remember the days when the galleries here used to be crowded with visitors anxious to hear the roar of a certain lion from Cranganur. Now I see people who say that that lion will no more roar because it is not hungry. The result has been that both Government and the people have begun to disbelieve the bonafides of the critics of the Government in the Council. Both parties now think that all this criticism could be stopped if an allowance of a few rupees is given to them.

Thirdly, in previous days as soon as a legislator gets a salary from the State, he used to say Good Bye to the Council and vacate his seat. But now we witness the strange spectacle of half a dozen or a dozen or so Hon'ble Members receiving a salary from Government and still continuing to adorn the Legislature. Sir, can the people expect anything further from them as critices of the Government when duty and self interest come into conflict should I say which will win. Is it not a prostitution of the high office of a legislator to receive a salary from Government for duties other than those connected with the Legislature and still continue to be there. Can you expect any independence from them? Recently a few members of this Legislature were fined Rs. 2 each by an executive officer. Has this occurred in the annals of any Legislature anywhere in the world. When those members open their mouths to speek anything here, will not that punishment and the

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prospects of future punishment loom large before their vision. Oh this is stinking. If the people are allowed to express themselves on this question they would with red hot indignation brand these representatives as traitors of the people. Is it a wonder that visitors deem it a disgrace to attend the deliberations of the Council. Sir, please look at the empty visitors' gallery and the president's gallery. It is telling a tale with an eloquence I cannot hope to master.

There is a last and most important aspect to this question. The Hon'ble Minister is supposed to be that non-official member of this House who commands the confidence of the majority. But if it is seen that half a dozen supporters are paid salary from the State through his instrumentality for work done other than in connection with the Legislature, can any one reasonably say that their support is not being purchased? How can real representative Government which presupposes free will and free discussion thrive in such an atmosphere? The future historian will record that during the regime of the present Minister responsible Government in the State got a violent stab from which it will take a long time to recover. The present Minister was before he assumed office an indefatigable champion of democratic principles. It is sad to contemplate how in his regime and mainly through his instrumentatlity our Legislature suffered such a pitable fall. The present Council consists of Government members, members nominated by Government, members honoured by Government or honorary members and a very few of the so called "*honourable*" members.

Sir, I close. Before I do so I anticipate one argument that may come from the pro salary valas. I have heard it said that even in the British Parliament M.Ps. have accepted Government jobs. This is not very correct. It is true that some persons have accepted some new offices. But they are not under the civil servants. The British Parliament is a soverign body responsible for the Government of the empire and the prosecution of the war. The British cabinet which is really a committee of Parliament members is the supreme head of the executive. On account of war conditions that cabinet has been expanded and more secretaries associated with it, thereby they are not violating any of the accepted canons of constitutional practice. The real test will be whether the work taken up is in connection with the work of Parliament. Applying that test to conditions here it has to be admitted that a very unhealthy and unholy state of affairs is developing here. Since the present Diwan came into office 5 members of this House namely Messrs V. K. Krishnankutty, M.L. Joseph, K. R. Viswambharan, M. K. Devassy and V. N. Damodaran Nambiar have been appointed to Government service. Two of them, *viz.*, Messrs Viswambharan and Devassy underwent an incubation period as half legislator and half Government servant in this Council. I am told that others are hoping that their present uncomfortable period is also an incubation period and that these worms will soon fly out as blooming butterflies. It is not impossible because we are having departmental heads without qualification and a world war will justify everything.

Mr. A. V. Moothedan *(Chalakkudi)*: I do not know whether I should oppose this motion or to support it. The very wide principle underlying this resolution is acceptable to me. This House should consist of members who are fearless and independent critics. That object is laudable and wholesome and also a correct one. Now the question is whether a motion in this form will achieve that object. There I disagree. I may give the reason here. Now the resolution runs as follows. "This Council recommends to the Government that the very undesirable practice of appointing members of the Cochin Legislative Council into Government service be immediately stopped". I was watching very carefully the mover's speech. He did not say a single syllable against the Minister, or any of the members accepting honorary appointments.

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan *(Vadakkancheri)*: For the simple reason that the minister is not appointing.

Mr. A. V. Moothedan *(Chalakkudi)*: If you are on principle you should be on principle. The Minister made several appointments in the National War Front.

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan *(Vadakkancheri)*: The Minister has not made. Please find out.

Mr. A. V. Moothedan *(Chalakkudi)*: Therefore if you are on principle, be on principle fight on principle. What is this half way. The Minister made half a dozen appointments.

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan *(Vadakkancheri)*: It is not a fact.

Mr .A.V. Moothedan *(Chalakkudi)*: I am not quarreling with the Minister.

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan *(Vadakkancheri)*: You should have done it.

Mr. A.V. Moothedan *(Chalakkudi)*: What is this freedom and independence?. The first duty is upon the electorate to choose proper representatives. When the electroate chose a

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representative, they must see that he will not be allured away by the Government. Only such people should be sent to the Council. You should set such responsibility upon the electorate not to elect such persons. I shall give you an instance. You may know the election for the Narakkal consituency was very contested, in which Mr. Ephraim Ouseph was a candidate. I was working for him. If you go through the roads at Vellarappilli, you can find writing on walls that ഉദ്യോഗമോഹിയായ അപ്രൊംപ്രസേപ്പിനെ വോട്ടെടുപ്പുതള്ളുക. It shows that the electorate fully realised this point. Mr. Ouseph I am sure was not anxious to get any Government job, but the electorate had some fears in him because he was an advocate and they thought he would try for some job. They made it clear that the elcctorate should return a candidate who would not go in search of Government service. It is not the duty of the Government. It is the duty of the electorate. It is the duty of the electorate to send such representatives who will keep freedom and independence and criticise the Government in season and out of season.

Another point is if the object of the mover is to get independence and fearlessness in the House, I ask him, suppose the member himself is not qualified to hold any appointment, he may seek to get appointments for his relatives, his son-in-law, wife, husband, or any other close relation of his. Therefore, if the object of the mover is to get the fearlessness and independence of this House secure, he should include that close relations also should not be taken in Government service. I don't disagree with the Hon'ble Member on principle.

Further, the motion as it is presented does not touch the Minister's appointments. He does not say that close relations, such as son-in-law, husbands, wives, etc., are not eligible for Government service. Such relations may be taken in service and the member may be supporting the Government for the purpose. These points have not been brought out. The Hon'ble Member has simply tabled a motion for motion's sake.

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan *(Vadakkancheri)* : It is not so, taste it, smell it.

Mr. A. V. Moothedan *(Chalakkudi)* : I very much appreciate the laudable object of the hon'ble mover, the member for Vadakkancheri. Had he criticised the Minister also for these appointments....

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan *(Vadakkancheri)* : I never go out of my way.

Mr. A. V. Moothedan *(Chalakkudi)* : This form of legislature is not copied from British Parliament. What is the tradition of the British Parliament ? At the present time out of the 615 members of the Parliament more than 300 are drawing salaries or allowances in some form or other. Some are serving in the seas, some are in the air force and some are in the land force, some are Ambassadors in Madrid, some are in Washington, some are in Iraq and some are in India and in other places. The British Parliament in these days does not look to these nice principles. They want to get the best men available in the country and they make use of them. If constituencies are so very jealous, it is the duty of the electorate that such men who are willing to accept Government jobs are not returned.

Some appointments have been referred to by the Hon'ble member for Vadakkancheri. If this principle is accepted, it may cause hardship to certain communities, for example Ezhuva community. People who are fit for higher service and persons who are qualified for higher service are not very large. Government naturally think that they want to satisfy the claims of the Ezhuva community. That is why Mr. Krishnankutty, a friend of mine, was selected. We were living together, we were close friends. He is a very able officer.

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan *(Vadakkancheri)* : A first class member too.

Mr. A. V. Moothedan *(Chalakkudi)* : I cannot blame the Government for selecting him. If this principle is going to be very rigidly followed some communities will be affected. My friend the Hon'ble Member Mr. Ramachandra Ayyar referred to the scarcity of visitors in the President's gallery and in the Visitors' gallery. I was thinking about this fact. Now there is food scarcity. If you go to Ernakulam you won't get a meal for 10 as. or less than that. And then there is another thing. They cannot enjoy life as they please. Many of our leisurely Class have got employment. They have gone for war, Assam labour, & Ceylon labour forces. They have not got leisure to attend council. So they don't come to the Council, that is the second point.

Mr. Popatlal Goverdhan Lalan *(Cammerce and Industry)* : This is the only remaining population.

Mr. A. V. Moothedan *(Chalakkudi)* : Many of the youngsters are not in the Cochin State, and for that matter in India. How can they attend? Another point is, difficulty of communication. Now, the motto by the Railway is "travel less", formerly, it was "travel as you please". Every member and every citizen is requested to travel less. For these reasons, I say, the visitors in the gallery are not so great as before.

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Therefore, my position I shall summarise. The object of the motion is very laudable. If the member had not raised any controversy or had dealt with the matter in an impartial spirit, I would have supported it wholeheartedly. Even at the very outset, he was saying, I am above party and politics. At the same time he did not refer to a single word about the Minister's action, in having appointed members of his own party. There is no use of platitudes, Your actions are otherwise. I am unable to accept the motion in this form.

മിസ്റ്റർ പോപ്പട്ട്ലാൽ ഗോവല്യനലാലൻ: ഈ പ്രമേയത്തെ ഞാൻ പിന്താങ്ങുന്നു. പിൻതാങ്ങുവാനുള്ള മുഖ്യ കാരണങ്ങളും, ലജിസ്ലേറ്റീവ് കൌൺസിൽ മെമ്പർമാരെ സക്കാരുദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരായിട്ട് ഗവമ്മെണ്ട് നിയമിക്കുന്നതിൽ തടസ്ഥം ചെയ്യുന്ന ഒരു പ്രമേയമായതുകൊണ്ടും മറ്റും ചില കാരണങ്ങളോടുകൂടിയാണ് ഞാൻ പിന്താങ്ങുന്നതു്.

മിസ്റ്റർ കെ. എസ്സ്. പണിക്കർ: ഇപ്പോൾ പൊതുജന പ്രതിനിധികളായി തിരഞ്ഞെടുത്ത എത്ര ആളുകൾ ഈ നിയമസഭയിലുണ്ടു്?

മിസ്റ്റർ എ. വി. മൂത്തേടൻ: മുപ്പത്തിഎട്ടു്.

മിസ്റ്റർ കെ. എസ്സ്. പണിക്കർ: അവർ മൂന്നു കൊല്ലം കഴിയുന്നതുവരെ മെമ്പർമാരായിരിക്കുവാൻ തിരഞ്ഞെടുക്കപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുള്ളവരാണോ?

മിസ്റ്റർ പോപ്പട്ട്ലാൽ ഗോവല്യനലാലൻ: ഞാൻ ഒന്നുകൂടി പറഞ്ഞുകൊള്ളട്ടെ. ലെജിസ്ലേറ്റീവ് കൌൺസിൽ മെമ്പർമാരെ ചുരുങ്ങിയതു് മൂന്നുവർഷംകൊണ്ടാണ് ആളുകൾ മനസ്സിലാക്കുന്നതു്. ഈ രാജ്യത്തെ എം. എൽ. സി. മാരുടെ ഗുണദോഷങ്ങളെപറ്റി പുറത്തുള്ളവർ ഉദ്യോഗം കിട്ടുവാൻവേണ്ടി ഈ ലെജിസ്ലേറ്റീവ് കൌൺസിലിൽ വരുവാൻ, പല മെമ്പർമാരും വളരെ പണവും മറ്റും ചിലവുചെയ്തു് ഇവിടെ കടന്നുകൂടുന്നതു് ഒരു പതിവായിരിക്കുന്നു എന്നാണു്. ഇതിൽനിന്നും മെമ്പർമാരെ ഉദ്യോഗങ്ങൾ കൊടുക്കുവാൻ എടുക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ടും, മെമ്പർമാക്ക് ഉദ്യോഗങ്ങൾ സിദ്ധിക്കുവാനും, ഉദ്യോഗങ്ങൾ കൊടുക്കുവാനും വഴിയായിത്തീരുന്നതിനെ എതുക്കുന്നതായതുകൊണ്ടാണു് ഞാൻ ഈ റസല്യൂഷനെ പിൻതാങ്ങുന്നതു്. ചാലക്കുടിമെമ്പർ വിചാരിച്ചപോലെയല്ല ഞാൻ പറയുന്നതു്. അദ്ദേഹത്തിന്റെ അപ്ലിക്കേഷൻ (application) ഒരു പക്ഷെ പെൻറിങ്ങിൽ (pending) ആയിരിക്കും.

Mr. A. V. Moothedan *(Chalakkudi)*: I have never applied for any Government job. I have been a member of this House for the last 8 years, and I have not applied for a job till now. Uncharitable attributing motives.

മിസ്റ്റർ പോപ്പട്ട്ലാൽ ഗോവല്യനലാലൻ: എന്റെ മോട്ടീവു് (motive) പലതരത്തിലുമാകും. സൽഫിഷ്നസ്സു് (selfishness) ഇല്ലാത്തവരുടെ കായ്മാണു് പറയുന്നതു്. ഈ ലെജിസ്ലേറ്റീവ് കൌൺസിലിൽ വന്നുകഴിഞ്ഞാൽ ആളുകൾ വളരെ പറയുന്നവർ ആരെല്ലാമാണൊ അവരാണു് ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരായിപ്പോകുന്ന ആളുകൾ എന്നാണു് എന്റെ ഫസ്റ്റ് കൊല്ലത്തെ അനുഭവംകൊണ്ടു് മനസ്സിലാക്കിയിരിക്കുന്നതു്. എപ്പോഴും സീസറെത്തെപ്പോലെ ഗർജ്ജിക്കുന്നവൊ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ആരെല്ലാം ഗവമ്മേണ്ടിനോടു് എതുത്തു് സംസാരിക്കുന്നവൊ അവരുടെ വായിൽ ആദ്യമായി ഒരു റൊട്ടിക്കഷണം വലിച്ചെറിയുന്നപോലെ അവരെക്കൊണ്ടുപോയി വലിയ ആഫീസർമാരാക്കിത്തീർക്കുകയാണു് ചെയ്യുന്നതു്. ഈ നയത്തെ ഗവമ്മേണ്ടു് ഒന്നു് മാറ്റിയാൽക്കൊള്ളാം. ബഹുമാനപ്പെട്ട ചാലക്കുടിമെമ്പർ പറയുകയുണ്ടായി, ഈ വോട്ടർമാരുടെ ഇടയിൽ പലവാഗ്ദാനങ്ങളും ചെയ്തു് വോട്ടുസമ്പാദിച്ചു കൌൺസിലിൽ വന്നശേഷം ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരായിപ്പോകുന്നുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ അതിനെപ്പറ്റി വോട്ടർമാർവേണം ചോദിക്കാൻ എന്നു്. അദ്ദേഹത്തോടു് ഒരു സംഗതിയാണു് ഞാൻ ചോദിക്കുണ്ടതു്; വോട്ടർമാരോടു് പലതരത്തിലുള്ളവാഗ്ദത്തങ്ങളും ചെയ്തിരിക്കും. അതൊക്കെ മാന്നിട്ടാണു് ഇവിടെ വരുന്നതു്. പിന്നീടു് വോട്ടർമാർ അതിനെപ്പറ്റി ചോദിക്കണമെന്നു് പറഞ്ഞാൽ അതു് സാദ്ധ്യമായിട്ടുള്ളതല്ല. ഇങ്ങിനെ അനാവശ്യമായ ചില തക്കുടുംപറഞ്ഞു് ഇതിനെ എതുക്കുന്നതിന്റെ ആവശ്യം എന്താണെന്നറിയുന്നില്ല. പിന്നെ ലെജിസ്ലേറ്റീവ് കൌൺസിലിൽ മെമ്പർമാരായി ഇരിക്കുകയും ഉദ്യോഗം നോക്കുകയും ചെയ്യുന്ന ചിലർ പറയുന്നുണ്ടു്, ഞങ്ങൾ ശമ്പളം വാങ്ങിക്കുന്നില്ല; അലവൻസാണു് വാങ്ങുന്നതു്, ഓണറേറിയമാണു് വാങ്ങുന്നതു് എന്നൊക്കെ—ഞാൻ ചോദിക്കുന്നു ഈ ശമ്പളം വാങ്ങുന്നവർക്കും ഉറപ്പിക്കുടു് പതിനാറണയല്ലെ, അലവൻസൊ

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ഒഴിഞ്ഞേറിയമൊ വാങ്ങുന്നവക്കും ഉദ്യോഗികക്കു് പതിനാറണയല്ലെ എന്നു്. ഞങ്ങൾ ശമ്പള ക്കാരല്ല എന്നു് പറയുന്ന ലെജിസ്ലേറിവു് കൌൺസിൽ മെമ്പർമാർ ഈ തരത്തിലുള്ള നട പടികൊണ്ടു് ലെജിസ്ലേറിവു് കൌൺസിൽ മെമ്പർമാരുടെ പേരു് ഛീത്തയാക്കാതിരുന്നാൽ കൊള്ളാം.

Panel Chairman: The House stands adjourned sine die.

The House rose at 3—30 p. m.

N. S. RADHAKRISHNA SARMA
Secretary to the Council

APPENDIX

Statement

Strength on 1st September 1942

Maharaja's College	710
St. Thomas' College	725
St. Teresa's College	222

The College re-opened only on 3rd September 1942

Attendance of students.— September 1942.

	3		4		7	
	Fore noon	*After noon*	*Fore noon*	*After noon*	*Fore noon*	*After noon*
Maharaja's College	207	235	290	314	298	314
St. Thomas' College	..	..	..	..	..	..
St. Teresa's College	196		198		217	
Attendance *(cont.)*	8	9	10	11	12	15
Maharaja's College	488 488	581 603	236	Closed on the A. F. of 10th		
St. Thomas' College	..	482	550	268	329	613
St. Teresa's College	217	175	215	222	..	205

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